

GAME LAW ENCRUSSED

The Senate Puts on Important Amendments.

FENCE BILL DISMISSED

This Action Taken After Long Debate in House—Bill to Make Additional Appropriation for Capital Repairs is Defeated.

The Senate devoted almost the entire day yesterday to a further discussion of the general game law bill, which, after being amended in some respects, was ordered to its engrossment.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Bryant and adopted, exempting non-resident hunters who own land in the State from the payment of the \$10 license tax imposed upon other non-resident hunters.

Mr. Wickham secured the adoption of another important amendment, forbidding game wardens to go upon the lands of another without the owner's consent, unless armed with a search warrant; provided, that such game warden may arrest any person for violating the law in the presence of such warden.

Mr. Byars, of Bristol, offered a resolution, which was referred, designed to group the terms of the Corporation Court judges of the State. The plan is similar to that by which the terms of circuit judges were fixed, and the cities are divided into four groups, the terms in one of which shall be for two years, another four, another six, and the other eight. The resolution fixes March 1st as the time for casting lots by the two houses on the subject.

The House held a long session, which was devoted mainly to a discussion of the Leake fence bill, which, with all amendments and substitutions, was finally dismissed, on motion of Mr. Huff, of Washington.

Mr. Cardwell made a hard fight for his bill to appropriate \$100,000 additional for repairs at the Capitol, and this was also defeated, after a substitute offered by the patron had been defeated.

The Senate amendments to the commissioners of revenue bills were agreed to, providing for the election of the people in both counties and cities for all time. This plan renders commissioners ineligible to re-election after one term, and ends one of the biggest fights of the present session.

Further consideration of the Jamestown Exposition bill was postponed until April 20, on motion of Mr. Cumming, of Hampton.

The anti-slot machine bill was passed, as was that providing for the election of a president of the University of Virginia. Senate bill in relation to the divorce laws, providing for the publicity of such proceedings, was also passed by the House.

The Senate was presided over by the Lieutenant-Governor. There was no report offered publicly, but the action was in regard to the House amendment to the Senate bill dedicating a site in the Capitol Square and appropriating \$10,000 for an equestrian statue of General J. B. Smith.

The general game law bill came up as a special order, and the Senate was divided in relation to the payment of warden was withdrawn.

Mr. Barksdale wanted to know why the counties of Fairfax, Alexandria, Prince William, King George and Stafford were exempted from the operations of this proposed act.

Mr. McIlwaine stated that there was already upon the statute books special laws to protect game in these counties, all of which border upon the Potomac river. Hunters from Washington and from other places beyond the borders of this State have to be dealt with, and for this very good reason it was thought to be necessary to exempt these counties named and to regulate the game laws as to such counties in another way.

Mr. Barksdale wanted to know if it would be constitutional to exempt certain counties.

Mr. McIlwaine said it would be perfectly constitutional, and he pointed out that this act conferred broad powers upon the Boards of Supervisors as to adopting and carrying into effect certain provisions of the act.

Mr. Wickham desired to learn whether or not the bill did not give a game warden the right to come into his back yard and get information as to his son shooting his arrow at a cock sparrow.

Mr. Halsey replied that the bill was shown later on that this point was carefully guarded, and Mr. Wickham did not pursue the subject further at the time.

Consequential amendments came up and the Senate was divided. A week's salary within half an hour. Mr. Clayton was then in the chair. Clerk Burton read the amendments; Mr. Clark put on the amendments, and the changes looking to the perfection of the bill were carried into effect.

Mr. Bryant offered an amendment designed to permit persons owning lands in Virginia, but who are non-residents of the State, to hunt upon their own lands without taking out a hunting license.

Mr. Keeseel said that this matter had been fully considered by the committee and it had been found impossible to draft an amendment to get the game warden to hunt upon the land of a non-resident.

Mr. Halsey said that the act was intended to protect the people of Virginia. If the sons of this Commonwealth were to go into almost any other State to hunt, they have to take out a license to hunt, and it was but right and just that when people from the State make their homes away from the State, they should be put upon the same footing with other non-residents. They should be shown no more favors than would be accorded to others.

MR. LYLE'S VIEWS.

Mr. Lyle spoke for the principle of the Bryant amendment. In other words,

he laid down this proposition: That if a Virginia boy goes to Baltimore to ride, and come home, he would be right to charge him a license tax of \$10 before he would be permitted to go out and shoot a partridge.

"In the name of heaven," said Mr. Lyle, "don't impose such a thing as this upon the people of Virginia, for if you do there will come up such a howl from all parts of the Commonwealth as you have seldom heard."

Mr. Lyle offered an amendment going even further than the one proposed by Mr. Bryant.

The principle of the bill was defended and advocated by Mr. Tyler. He said if it was proposed to pass a general game law it would be absurd not to provide the machinery to make the law operative.

The proposed license tax was of utmost importance, for there would be need of means to enforce the law. Mr. Tyler did not agree with others that game found upon private lands was the personal property of the owner of the grounds. If that view were held, as it is, he said that a law to protect game need not be passed.

Mr. McIlwaine said that if the proposed amendment as to non-residents should be passed, a hundred or more non-residents could combine and buy a tract of land in this State and hunt without license over that entire area. "Why," said Mr. McIlwaine, "the entire hunting preserves of the State might be purchased, and the residents hunt without license throughout the whole State."

OPPOSED THE BILL.

Mr. Bale was opposed to the bill with or without amendments. He cared not what other States may have or may not have. He, for one, was not going to do what he thought would be to encourage millions of persons to come into this State while many good people of this State would be deprived of the means of earning an honest living.

"This bill is along the line of the Mann bill," said Mr. Bale. "If you are going to go away by legislation, if you are going to arrange by legislation what we shall eat and drink and clothe ourselves with; if you are going to take from the good people of the so-called State the means of supporting their families, this bill and all others along this line, I am opposed to the act and to all like it that takes from people the rights they have enjoyed through all ages. We are not here to represent any particular class, but all classes, the poor as well as the rich."

Mr. Keeseel stated that the committee had given this matter the most careful consideration, and all these matters talked about here had been gone over, and the committee had done that which it thought was for the best interests of all the people of the State.

"If the State is to declare that game is private property, it must allow me to invite Dick, Tom and Harry to come and kill this game, then would you allow these Ducks, Toms and Harrys to go upon the lands of others and kill the game found there?"

Mr. Keeseel fired this shot from his 12-inch gun with great force. The Rockingham Senator contended that game is not private, but is public property.

Mr. Anderson could not agree with the views expressed by Mr. Tyler. The object of the bill, said he, was not to raise revenue, but to protect game. He was in favor of a reasonable law, but he would not go to the extent of requiring children of citizens of this Commonwealth who go into other States to take out a license to hunt when they visit home.

"Is this any greater hardship than to tell me I shall not hunt upon my own lands?" asked Mr. Garrett.

Mr. Garrett said the Senator was a hunter, replied Mr. Anderson.

"I can't see why the license proposed on non-residents is any more unjust than to tell me I shall not catch birds in nets," answered Mr. Garrett.

"I move that the Senator from Henry be permitted to lasso the birds," said Mr. McIlwaine, and Mr. Garrett and all others enjoyed the humor conveyed by the remark.

When the resolution was voted down and the Bryant amendment was, after some slight changes, adopted as follows: "Provided, the non-resident children of resident owners of land in this State shall be allowed to hunt on such lands as though they were residents of this State."

POWERS OF WARDENS.

Mr. Wickham secured the adoption of the following: "No game warden shall have any right under this act to go upon the lands of another person without the consent of such other person until and unless such game warden shall have procured a warrant in conformity with the provision of paragraph 5 of section 2670 of this chapter or a warrant for the arrest of some person thereon."

Provided, however, that such game warden, without such a warrant, may arrest any person who violates any of the provisions of this act in the presence of such game warden, and should any person violate any of the provisions of this act, the game warden may lawfully follow such person anywhere in the effort to arrest."

Mr. Barksdale, had an amendment adopted extending the open season for shooting robins to April 1st.

Other amendments were adopted; the bill was ordered to its engrossment and ordered to be printed.

TERMS OF JUDGES.

Mr. Byars offered the following joint resolution: Resolved by the Senate (the House of Delegates concurring), That in order to ascertain the term of office for which the judges of the Corporation Court of the city of the State are to be elected at the first election of judges by the General Assembly, under the Constitution, which went into effect at noon on the 10th of July, 1907:

That the judges shall be divided into four groups, the judges in one of which

DOCTOR LEARNED

The Power of Pure Food.

Sometimes a physician who has exhausted medical skill on his own case finds that he has to look for pure food to cure him.

A well known physician and surgeon at Crowley, La., has spent a great many years in this profession. The services of his patients have been to cure him, not to better mankind; to help them preserve health when in possession of it, and to help them to regain it when lost.

So it is with great pleasure I recall my first introduction to Grape Nuts. I had never in my life tasted anything so good as Grape Nuts and milk. I had suffered all that a man can suffer from dyspepsia, had tried to heal myself, and had had the services of many other prominent physicians. Then I clutched a box of Grape Nuts as a drowning man clutches a straw, and to my great astonishment and gratification I found that I had discovered something besides a broken red cup, and that the food began to regurgitate me immediately, and it has not entirely cured me to such an extent that I have returned to my old habit of eating everything that I desire, and can do so without distress.

And I have only found a good friend in sickness, but a most delicious dish as well. It is the most nutritious article of diet I have ever found, and I notice its splendid effects more particularly at night time, for a box of Grape Nuts and milk is always followed by a most refreshing sleep and perfect awakening. My only regret is that I was so slow to look into the scientific value of this wonderful cereal. Name furnished by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Don't spoil your silver with poor polish.

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Contains no acids or injurious ingredients. Cleans as well as polishes. Does not cake. Always keeps it. 25 cents a package.

groups shall be elected for a term of two years, in one for four years, in one for six years, and in one for eight years, as follows:

Alexandria, Bristol, Buena Vista and Charlottesville shall constitute the first group.

Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg and Manchester shall constitute the second group.

Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg and Portsmouth shall constitute the third group.

Radford, Richmond, Roanoke and Staunton and Winchester shall constitute the fourth group.

And resolved, further, That in order to ascertain the term for which the judges of each of said group shall be elected, the clerk of the House of Delegates and the clerk of the Senate shall have prepared a written list of each of the four groups of cities as above indicated, with no distinguishing mark of any kind upon the envelopes.

And that hereafter, on the 26th day of March, 1908, at the hour of 12:00 o'clock P. M., the House of Delegates and the President of Senate, in the presence of the members of the House of Delegates and the Senate, shall proceed, alternately, to draw by lot the sealed envelopes containing the groups of cities, and upon the first envelope drawn shall be written "Two Years," and upon the second envelope drawn "Four Years," and upon the third envelope drawn "Six Years," and upon the remaining envelope "Eight Years," and the judges for the cities named on the written slips of paper in the several envelopes, respectively, shall be elected for the number of years so written thereon.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock by Speaker John F. Ryan, and there was no prayer.

The following bills were offered and referred:

By Mr. Churchman: To impose a license tax of \$50 upon pilots.

By Mr. Edmundson: To amend the charter of the town of South Boston.

By Mr. Branch: Petitions favoring the Mann liquor bill.

The chair announced that Mr. Reed, the new member from Mecklenburg, had been assigned the following standing committee: Asylums, Prisons, Militia and Police and Public Property.

Mr. Reed's bill, to appropriate \$100,000 additional for repairs at the Capitol, came up as unfinished business, and was considered along with the substitute offered by Mr. Davis, of Petersburg.

Mr. Davis' substitute provides that the work of architecture be given to John Keegan Peebles. Mr. Cardwell modified his bill so as to provide that all the competing architects report their plans to the General Assembly, all of which are to be considered by the committee on the scheme of additional wings on either side.

Mr. Cardwell's bill recognizes the merit of Mr. Peebles' plans, but leaves the matter open as to who shall get the work.

The plan was to be considered primarily by the Finance Committee, the commission and the Governor. Mr. Caldwell made a strong speech in favor of his bill and was asked questions by a number of the members.

Mr. Ryan spoke earnestly against the bill (Mr. Newhouse in the chair), and declared that \$100,000 was sufficient to repair the Capitol, and that the credit of the State could at the same time be protected.

BILL DEFEATED.

The Davis substitute was withdrawn, and Mr. Folkes warmly defended the commission, of which he is a member, and declared that the body had done what they thought best.

Mr. Featherston spoke against the bill and said there was no need for additional appropriation, and he was followed by Mr. Caton for the bill.

He thought the State might well afford to borrow the money if she had not the amount to spare at this time.

He appealed to the House to vote for the bill with the understanding that the money should be drawn from the treasury until 1904.

Mr. Cabell, rising to a question of privilege, disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the commission in his inquiry as to the spending of \$25,000 for plans for the Capitol.

Mr. Folkes said that the bill was a little love feast, after which the substitute of Mr. Cardwell was defeated and the original bill was rejected without division.

By a vote of 46 to 12 the House agreed to the Senate amendment to the Commission of Revenue bill, providing for election by the people. This was the bill in relation to counties, and the same action was taken with regard to these officers in cities. This settled the question for the day. Dr. Gordon is for popular election of commissioners, in which event they are ineligible for re-election.

AFTER SLOT MACHINES.

When the slot machine bill came up, an amendment was adopted to allow an amendment to be sold through such devices, and the bill was passed.

When the Jamestown Exposition bill was reached Mr. Cumming moved that its further consideration be postponed until after the adjournment of the session.

of the farmers of the State. Mr. Fulton spoke again in opposition, and at the end of the bill was disagreed in a whirl, and the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Extending the terms of the various officials of the several incorporated towns of this Commonwealth in order to conform to the Constitution.

To amend and re-enact sections 1548 and 1551 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the duties of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia, the salaries of professors, and the duties of the Board of Visitors.

To provide for the election by the people of commissioners of the revenue for the counties of the State.

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SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To amend and re-enact section twenty-two hundred and sixty of the Code of Virginia, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to proceedings for divorce.

To prohibit keeping or exhibiting, or being concerned in interest in keeping or exhibiting, any slot machine or device that operates on the nickel-in-the-slot principle, in operating which the element of chance enters in.

Colored Woman Applies.

Among the applicants for license before the State Board of Pharmacy, which has just adjourned, was Nellie P. Benson, a colored woman, who is a clerk in her husband's drug store, No. 25 West Leigh Street, this city. This is the first time a colored woman has ever applied for such a license in Virginia.

Bill is Signed.

Governor Montague has attached his signature to the bill offered by Hon. John Whitehead, of Norfolk, providing that no smaller hospital or post-house shall be located within so many yards of any street or highway in the State. The bill was offered to meet a case in Norfolk city.

Feast of St. Joseph.

The feast of St. Joseph was celebrated yesterday in the Catholic churches of the city.

The occasion is quite an important one throughout the church, but at St. Joseph's was particularly observed. The church was beautifully decorated and a solemn high mass was said at 10 o'clock in the morning. Bishop Van de Vyver and a number of the clergy of the city were present. At the conclusion of the mass the Bishop pronounced solemn benediction.

SERVICES AT CENTENARY

The Attendance Large Nightly and Interest is on the Increase.

The revival services that are being held at Centenary Church are growing in interest and increasing in attendance. The congregations are large, and there is a manifest increase of interest nightly.

Rev. Mr. Chandler, of Central Church,

confirmed by the upper court. In other words, it was held that the lower tribunal did not err in its instructions to the jury.

Other Proceedings.

Following is record of the official proceedings of the court:

Judge James Keith, P. M. vs. Commonwealth. Reversed.

Judge R. H. Cardwell: Danville Railway and Electric Company vs. Hodnett, Corporation Court, city of Danville. Affirmed.

Judge John A. Buchanan: Richmond Traction Company vs. Clarke, Law and Equity Court, city of Richmond. Affirmed.

Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Steger, Law and Equity Court, city of Richmond. Reversed.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Ferrow, Circuit Court of Campbell county. Affirmed.

Richmond Traction Company vs. Wilkerson, Circuit Court, city of Richmond. Affirmed.

Judge S. G. Whitte: Holladay vs. Willis, Circuit Court of Orange county. Reversed.

Hopkins vs. Graff, Circuit Court of Appomattox county. Affirmed.

City of Charlottesville vs. Stratter's administrator, Circuit Court of Albemarle county. Bond, \$25,000.

Taylor vs. Col. Water Company, Circuit Court, city of Richmond. Appeal awarded. Bond, \$200.

CASE WILL BE TRIED AGAIN

Mr. Steger Loses In Court of Appeals.

LOCAL CASES DECIDED

Two Opinions, One Unfavorable and the Other Favorable to the Richmond Traction Company—Other Matters Heard.

The Court of Appeals yesterday handed down several opinions and adjourned for term to meet in Wytheville on Tuesday, June 2d.

The Law and Equity Court of Richmond was reversed in the case of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company against R. H. Steger. It will be recalled that Mr. Steger, a well-known Richmond lawyer, was the victim of an accident by a car of the company named running upon him on Broad street. In the Law and Equity Court Mr. Steger was given a verdict for \$2,000 damages. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which held that the Law and Equity Court erred in its instruction in regard to contributory negligence. The verdict was set aside and the case remanded for a new trial.

Mr. Clarke Wins Out.

Judge Buchanan, who wrote the opinion in the case already referred to, also prepared the one in the case of the Richmond Traction Company vs. Clarke. This was an appeal from the judgment of the Law and Equity Court of Richmond. Clarke was injured in an accident and the jury awarded him damages. An appeal was taken to the higher court, and the judgment of the lower tribunal was affirmed. Mr. Clarke was in a buggy and was crossing the street-car tracks when the accident occurred.

Circuit Court Affirmed.

The Circuit Court of Richmond was affirmed in the case of the Richmond Traction Company against Wilkinson. Holland injured in a street-car accident. He got damages, and these damages were affirmed.



She—You must speak to Father and Mother. He—Where are they? Solution of puzzle in yesterday's Times-Dispatch: His head is between the legs of both men. The revolver crosses the ear of the hidden man.

Manchester, is assisting the pastor and has preached each night this week.

Mr. Chandler's sermons abound in apt illustrations and are listened to with close attention by all present.

Mr. Mitchell, of Fairmont Church, leads the congregation in song, and it is needless to say that the music is of the best.

These services will continue all this week, and doubtless next week also. A hearty welcome is extended to all who come.

DR. GORDON TO PREACH

Distinguished Philadelphia Minister at the First Baptist Church.

The First Baptist Church will have for preacher at both services next Sunday, Rev. John Gordon, D. D., of Philadelphia, between whom and the pastor, Dr. Cooper, this interchange of work will be a happy event.

Dr. Gordon is an associate of Dr. Conwell in the great work of Temple Church, the greatest institutional church in the country. It supports a college, a hospital, and has night classes in all departments of the city, which are attended by hundreds of young people. He is a man of broad experience as lecturer and preacher. His preaching is naturally more sympathetic with young men who are students of life, and such of these as hear him will doubtless enjoy his ministry of the day.

He will address Baptist ministers' conference on Monday morning on "Baptism in Early Art."

Sons of the American Revolution.

The Sons of the American Revolution will hold a most important meeting this evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Virginia National building, No. 107 East Franklin Street. The annual election of officers is to occur, and delegates to the National Congress, in New Haven, Conn., are to be appointed. Other important business is to be attended to, and therefore a full attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

Revival Services.

Revival services will begin next Sunday at the Broad-Memorial Baptist Church, of this city. The pastor, the Rev. C. P. Stanley, will be assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, a well-known minister of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Woodward to Speak.

The Rev. Dr. Woodward, formerly president of the University of South Carolina, who is at the present time residing in Richmond, will speak to-night at the Broad-Street Methodist Church under the auspices of the young people of the Epworth League. No admission fee will be charged.

Dr. Jones on Jackson.

Dr. J. Wm. Jones is announced to lecture in the college chapel at Blacksburg to-night on Stonewall Jackson, and to fill the pulpit at the university of Virginia on next Sunday morning and evening.

Thanks Mr. Hammond.

As chairman of the Floral Committee, Retreat for the Sick, Mrs. A. Sidney Groves wishes to publicly acknowledge Mr. W. A. Hammond's generous gifts of flowers for "donation day" at this hospital.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—Waldorf, R. A. Taylor, Marlborough, R. P. Henry, Holland, J. N. Boyd, J. L. Jordan, J. H. B. D. Hotchkiss, W. Moore, Hoffman, T. T. Nowell.

FREE!

A Handsome \$15 Mandolin will be given away Absolutely Free to the customer purchasing the largest amount of music from to-morrow, March 16th, to Wednesday, April 1st. Cut prices in music continues. Don't fail to attend the big sale.

FERGUSON BROS.

11 WEST BROAD STREET.



You're Invited

To inspect my display of High-Class Novelties in Suitings for Spring and Summer. A visit will give you the right idea as to what to wear for the coming season; all the newest and handsomest patterns are here. Prices are very modest, and all garments are made here in my own shop by expert tailors.

Schnurman,

Tailor, Haberdasher, Hatter, 907 Main Street.

WENT TO JAIL FOR SIXTY DAYS

Martha Washington Took Somebody's Things and Paid the Penalty.

Martha Washington, colored, has sixty days of thought coming to her because she took \$10 worth of wearing apparel, etc., belonging to W. A. Hirschberg, and Justice John made her pay the penalty in the Police Court yesterday.

R. L. Epps and James Kitchen are held on two charges, one as a suspicious character, the other as having taken a lot of iron bolts and things belonging to Warner Moore, worth \$20. They will be called upon to explain to-morrow.

Emma Jane Edwards, a familiar figure about the court-room, was sent down for sixty days and fined \$10 for assaulting Rena Washington and cutting Dinah Lacey.

Lucy Jones and Etomia Banks, colored, were charged \$5 each for fighting, and Lucy Smith and Mary Johnson beat each other \$2.50 worth.

Bessie Vaughn is alleged to have taken \$6 from Elizabeth Harris, and she will tell of it on Saturday.

John Williams went down for sixty days for taking some iron from the Chesapeake road.

Archer Foster, colored, kept his promise to marry Belle Richardson, at the suggestion